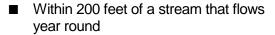
### WHAT WETLANDS DO STATE AND LOCAL LAWS PROTECT?

Wetlands and their buffer zones. Wetlands are defined by the kind of plants that grow in them (such as jewel weed, red maples, or skunk cabbage) and the kind of soils that exist there. The Conservation staff or a wetland specialist can help vou determine whether you live near a wetland.

A Commission permit is required for any work:

- Within 125 feet of a:
  - Swamp or marsh
  - Forested wetland
  - Vernal pool
  - Pond
  - Intermittent stream



Within the 100-year flood zone

Wetlands may not be wet all the time. Low areas that flood in the spring may be wetlands.

Wetlands are valuable because they reduce flooding, provide wildlife habitat, help recharge aguifers, and filter polluted water.

## ARE BUFFER ZONES AROUND **WETLANDS PROTECTED?**

Yes! Buffer zones, the land within 125 feet of wetlands, are critical in maintaining health and productivity of wetlands.

Laws also regulate work within 200 feet of a stream.

#### WHAT ACTIVITIES ARE REGULATED?

The Conservation Commission must permit activities that will alter wetlands or their buffer zones. Regulated activities include:

- Dumping leaves, brush, grass, debris
- Cutting trees or shrubs
- Reconstructing lawns
- Building or constructing structures or a septic system
- · Grading, excavating, or filling
- Changing storm water discharge
- Polluting wetlands or streams

You can maintain lawfully existing (grandfathered or permitted) structures, lawns and landscapes, and you can do some limited vista pruning of trees, but cutting of whole trees, clearing understory, construction, earth disturbing activities, or drainage altering activities require a permit.

## WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I HAVE A **PROJECT IN MIND?**

- 1. Determine if your project will occur within a wetland or buffer zone see the picture in this flyer.
- 2. Call the Conservation Office with auestions.



- 3. Complete the required application.
- 4. Attend a public hearing.
- 5. Get a permit before starting work.

#### WHAT HAPPENS TO VIOLATORS?

Under the state Wetland Protection Act and Framingham Wetland Bylaw, the Conservation Commission can require illegally altered land to be restored, and can issue fines.

Violations include unpermitted:

- Dumping of grass, leaves, brush, or debris in a wetland or buffer zone;
- Cutting of trees or shrubs within Riverfront Area, wetland, or buffer:
- Building without a permit within Riverfront Area, wetland, or buffer.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

- Wetlands on both public and private property are regulated.
- You are responsible for activity that occurs on your property. Before you hire a tree company, landscaper, or contractor call the Conservation office to determine if you need a permit.
- The Conservation Commission takes action and issues fines for work done without a permit.
- Wetlands can be wooded or meadow-like; wetlands often appear dry in the summer.
- 30% of Framingham falls under wetland regulations (so your property may, too).





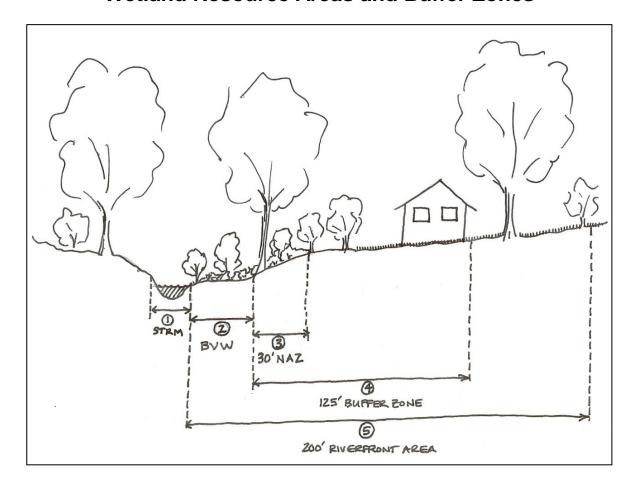






WITHOUT A PERMIT

# **Wetland Resource Areas and Buffer Zones**



# Get a permit for any work in any of these areas!

# **General Standards for each Area**

STRM	Stream	Little to no activity can be permitted
BVW	Bordering Vegetated Wetland	Little to no activity can be permitted
30' NAZ	30-Foot No-Alteration Zone	Little to no activity can be permitted
125' Buffer Zone	125-Foot Buffer Zone	<b>Many activities</b> can be permitted
		<b>Many activities</b> can be permitted

# LIVING WITH WETLANDS

A Guide to
Wetland Protection Laws
in Framingham



BEFORE you dump, cut, or build near wetlands – ask if you need a permit.

Framingham Conservation Commission Memorial Building, Room 213 150 Concord St.

Hours: 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM Mon - Fri

**Phone: 508-532-5460** Fax: 508-872-5616

 $\textbf{Email:} \underline{conservation commission@framinghamma.gov}$ 

Web: www.framingahamMA.gov